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(54) **ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTING
DEVICE AND ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL
CONVERTING METHOD**

USPC 341/143, 155
See application file for complete search history.

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12, 2013.

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H03M 1/00	(2006.01)
H03M 1/06	(2006.01)
H03M 3/00	(2006.01)
H03M 1/46	(2006.01)

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H03M 3/344; H03M 1/46; H03M 1/0626;
H03M 3/458; H03M 3/438

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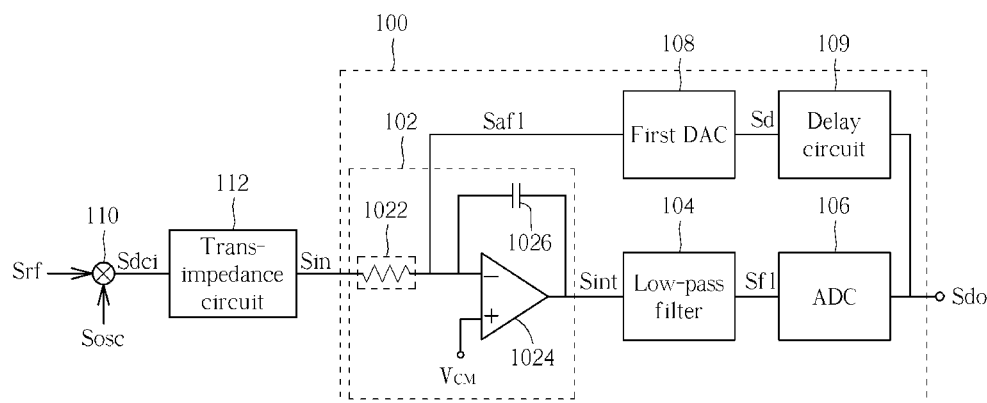
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An analog-to-digital converting device includes: an integra-
tor arranged to generate an integrating signal according to an
analog input signal and a first analog feedback signal; a low-
pass filter arranged to generate a first filtered signal according
to the integrating signal; an analog-to-digital converter
arranged to generate a digital output signal according to the
first filtered signal; and a first digital-to-analog converter
arranged to generate the first analog feedback signal accord-
ing to the digital output signal.

95 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets



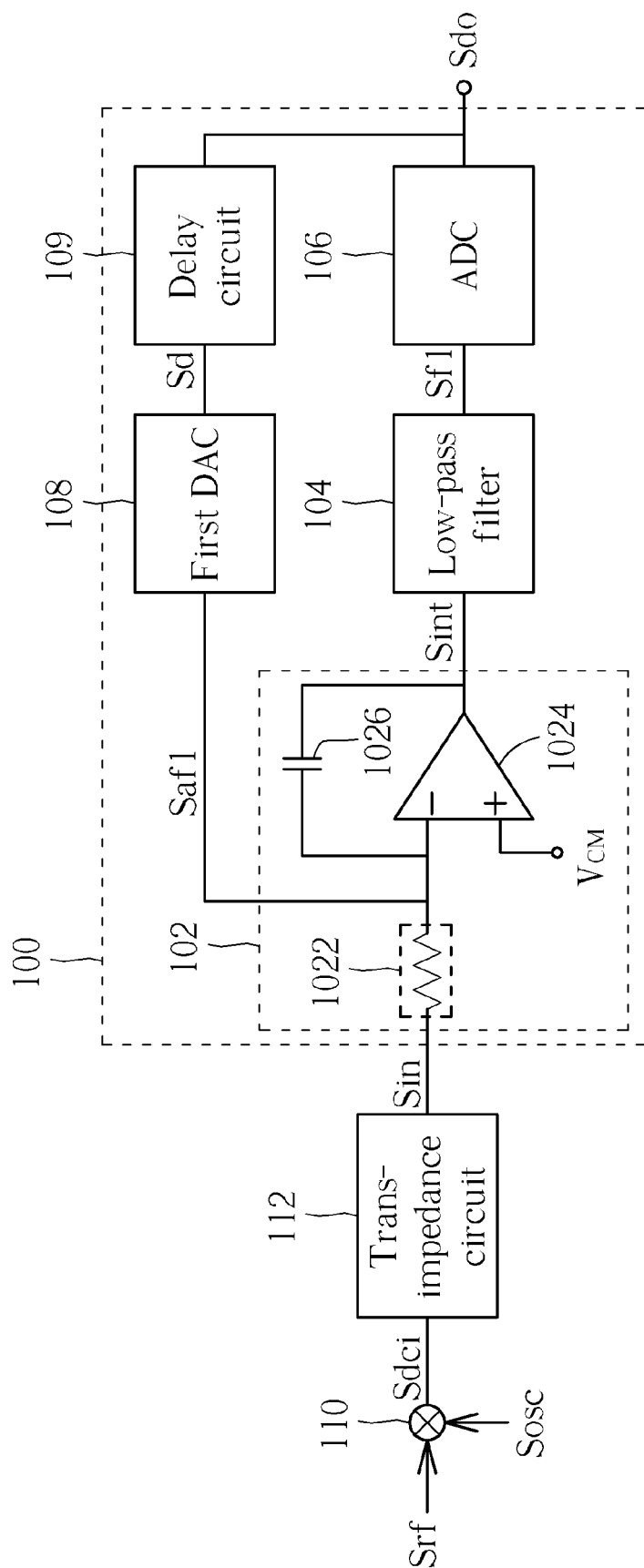


FIG. 1

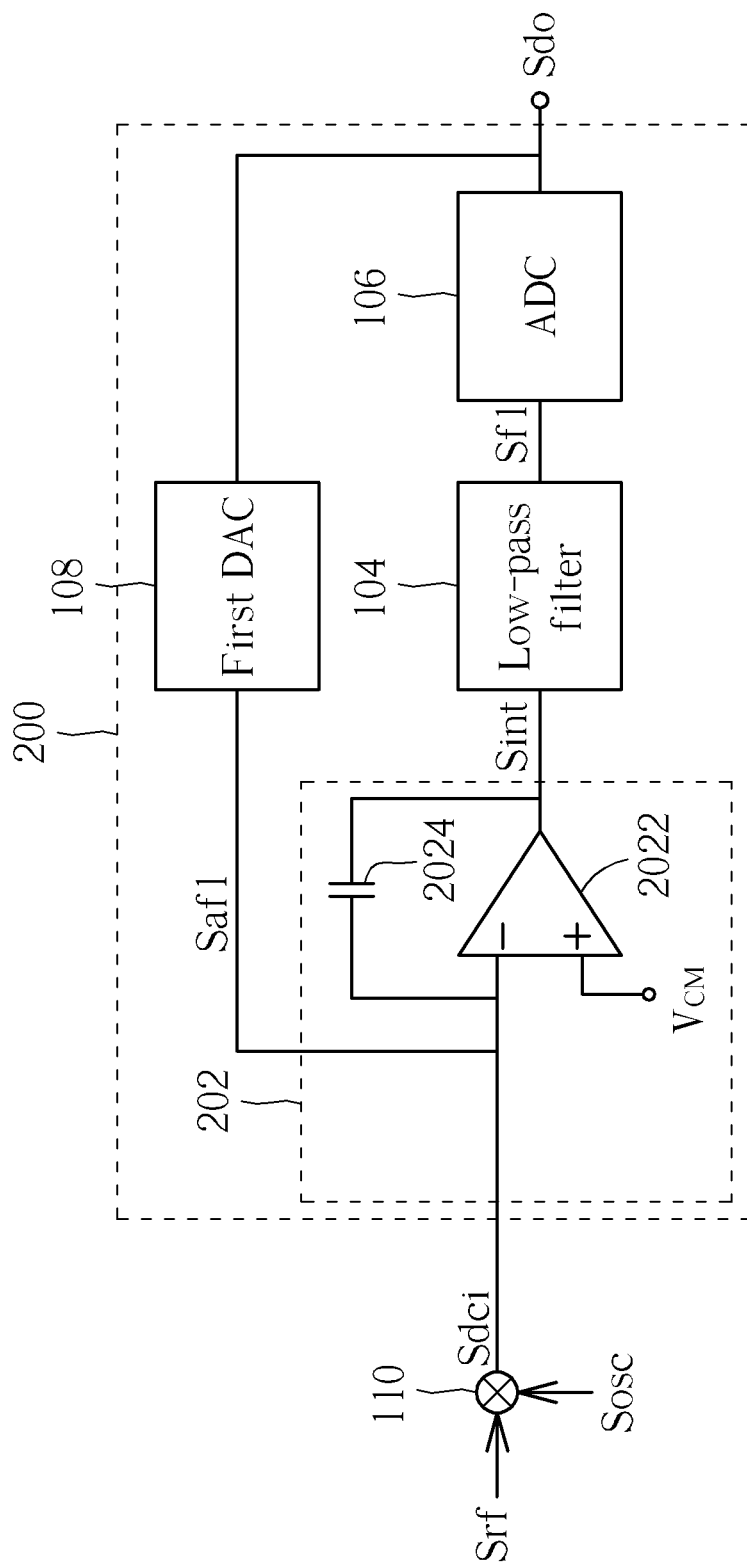


FIG. 2

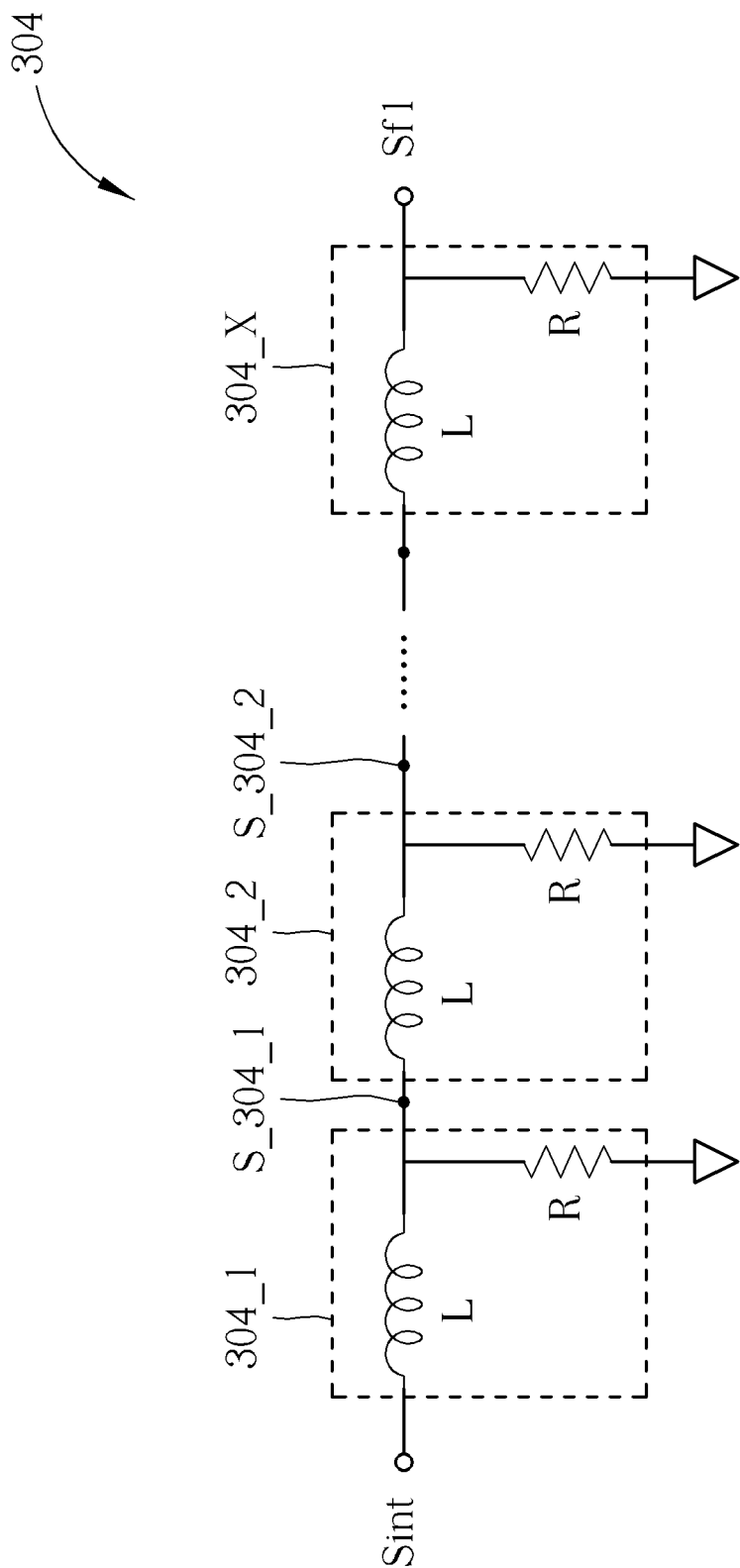


FIG. 3

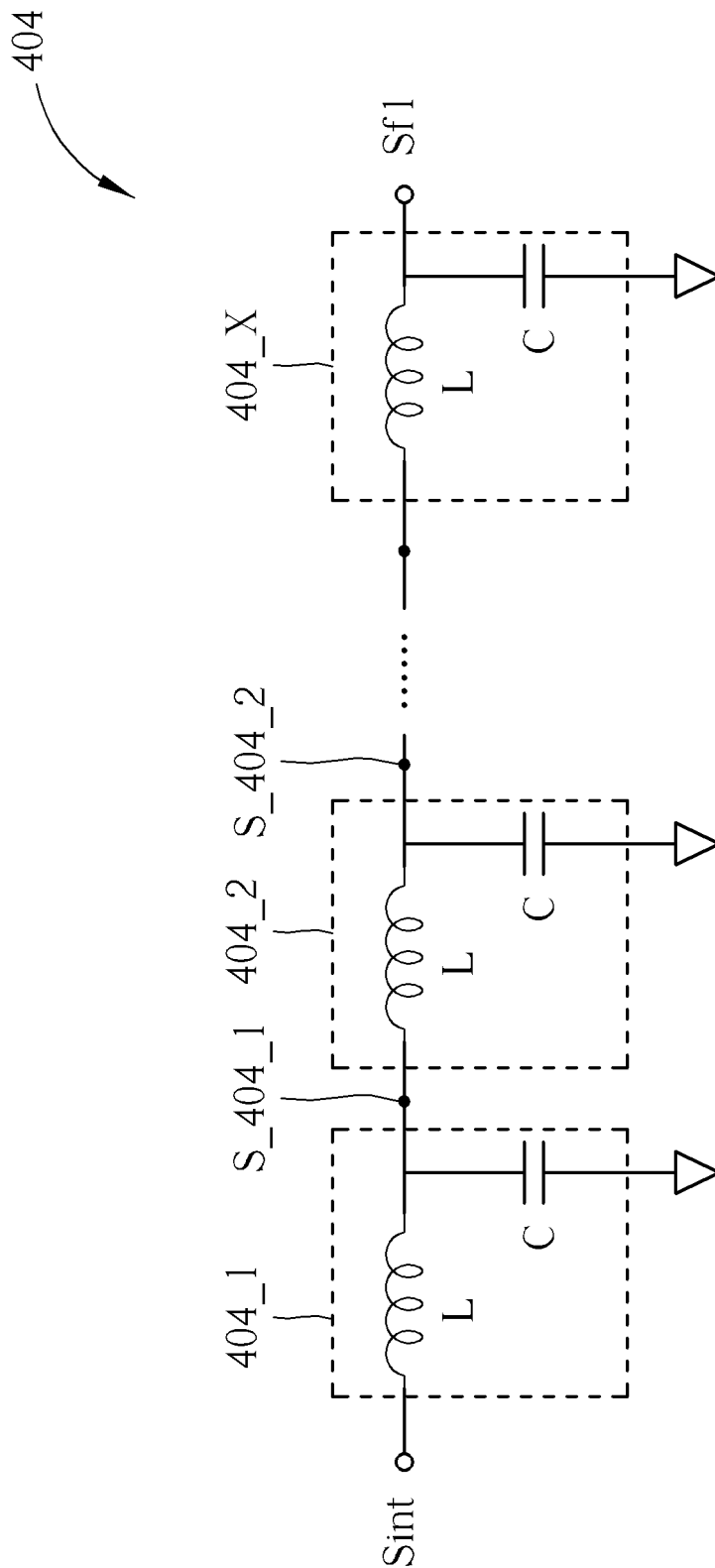


FIG. 4

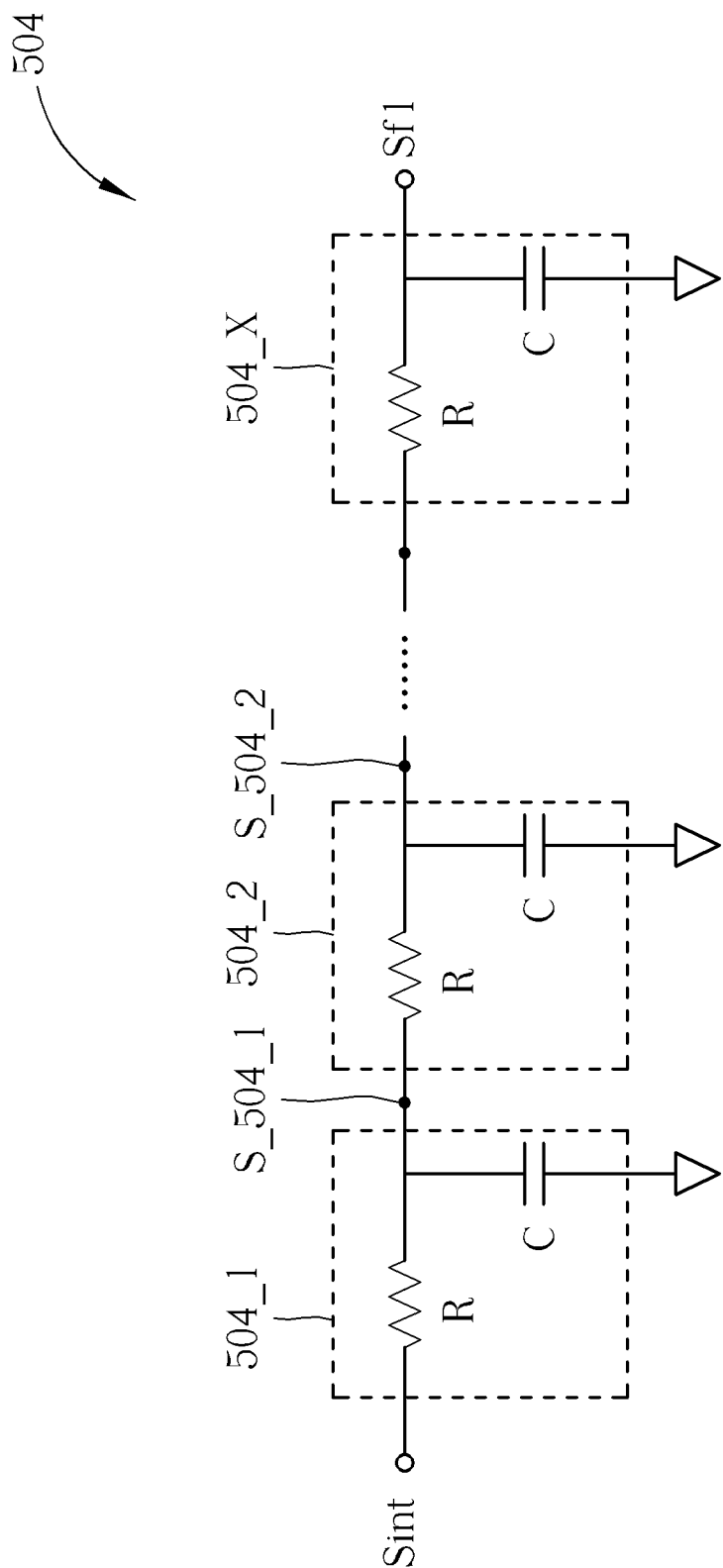


FIG. 5

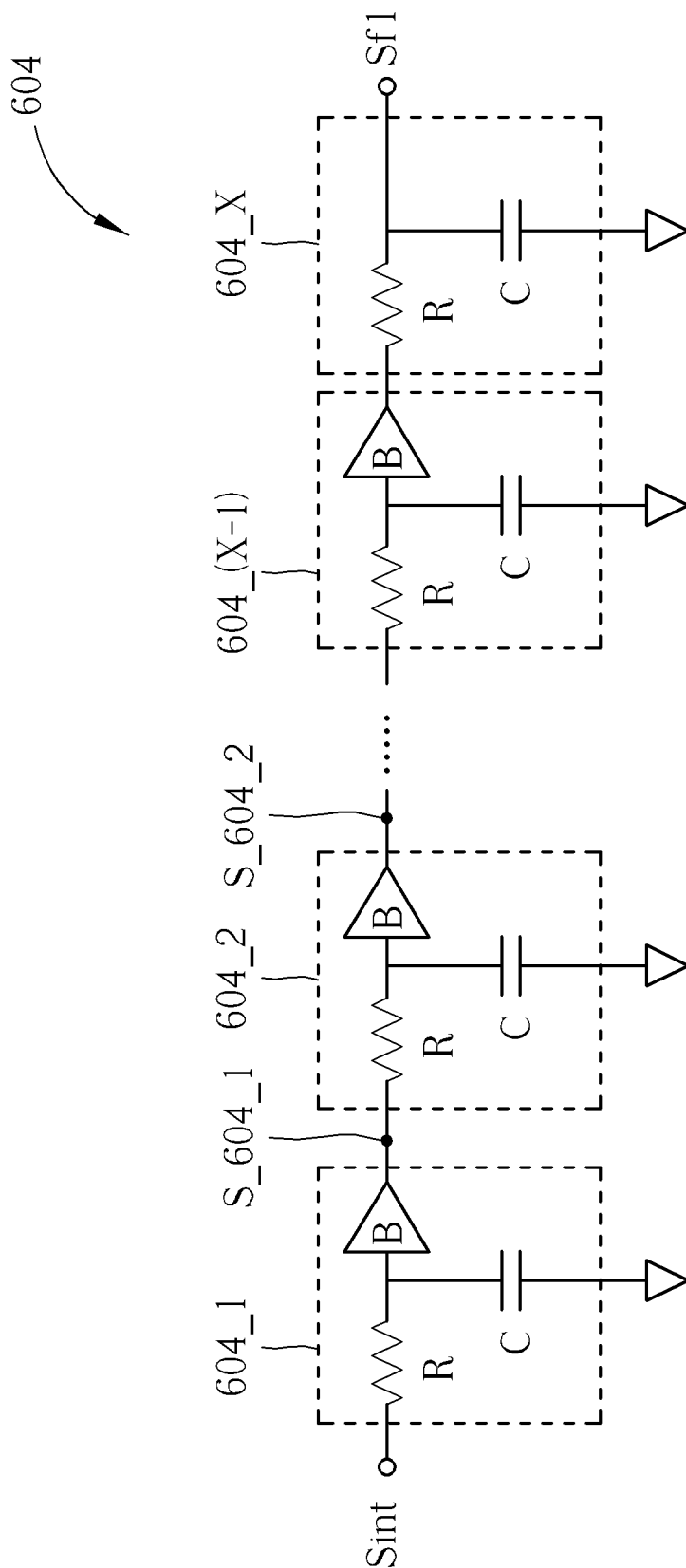


FIG. 6

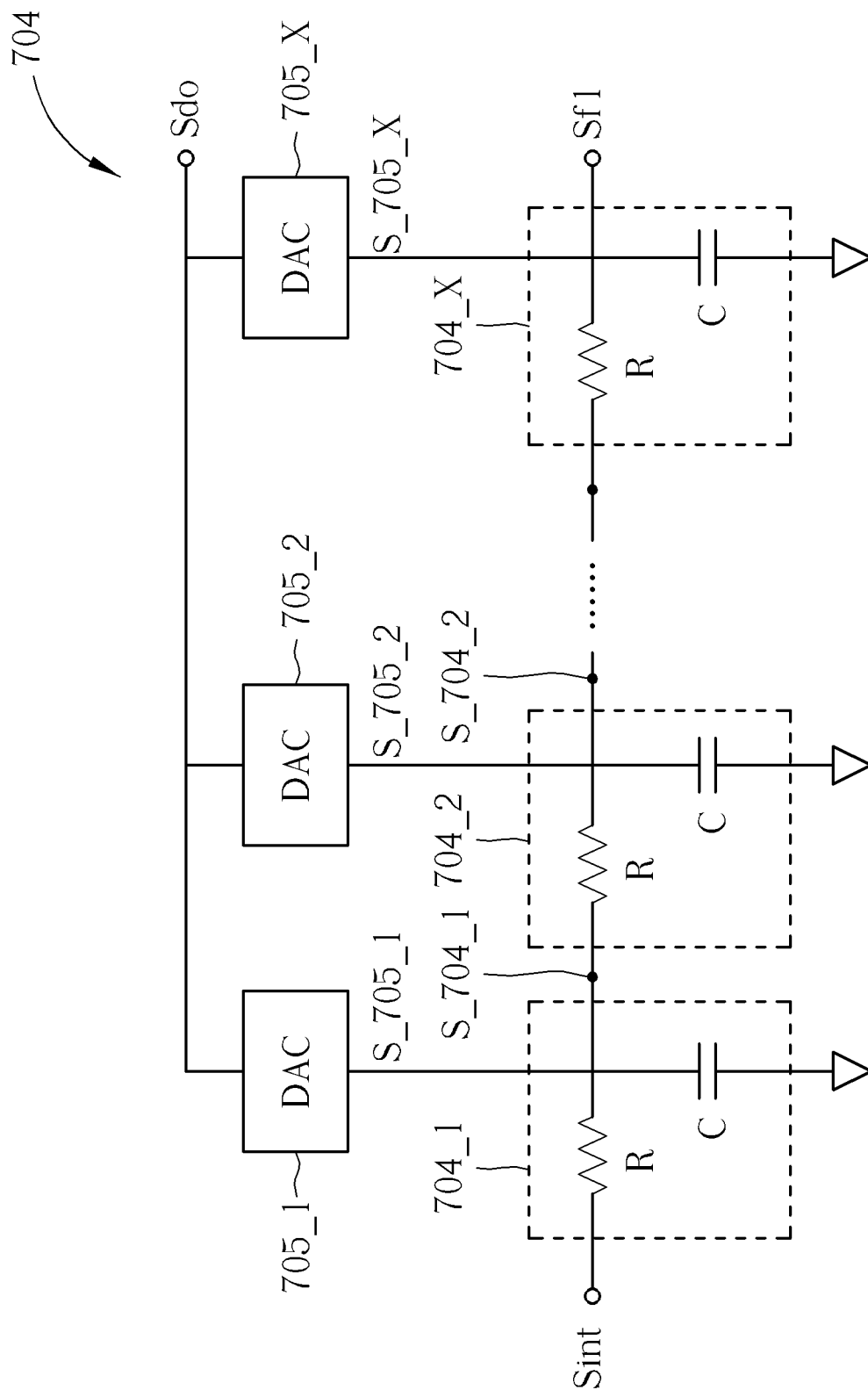


FIG. 7

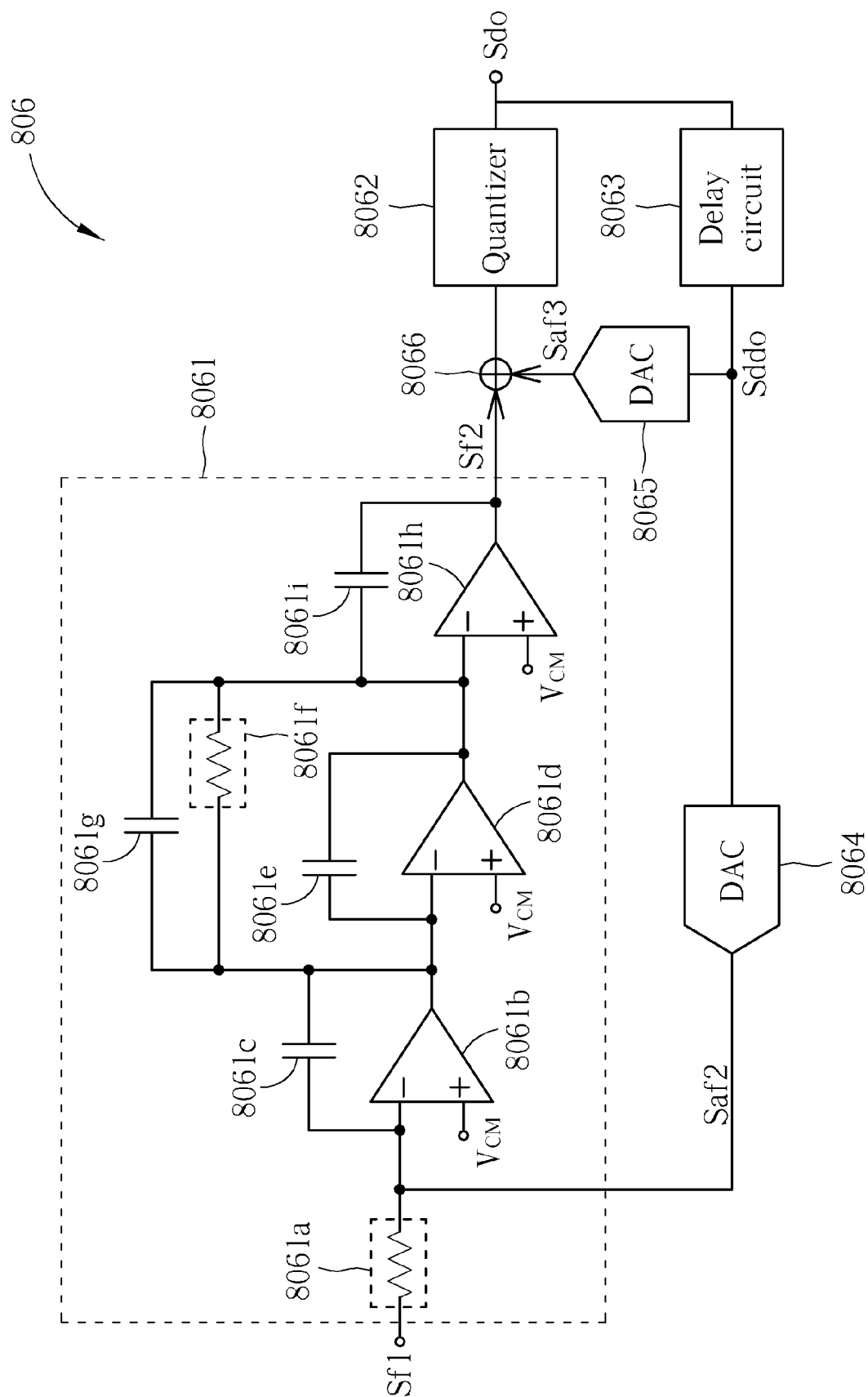


FIG. 8

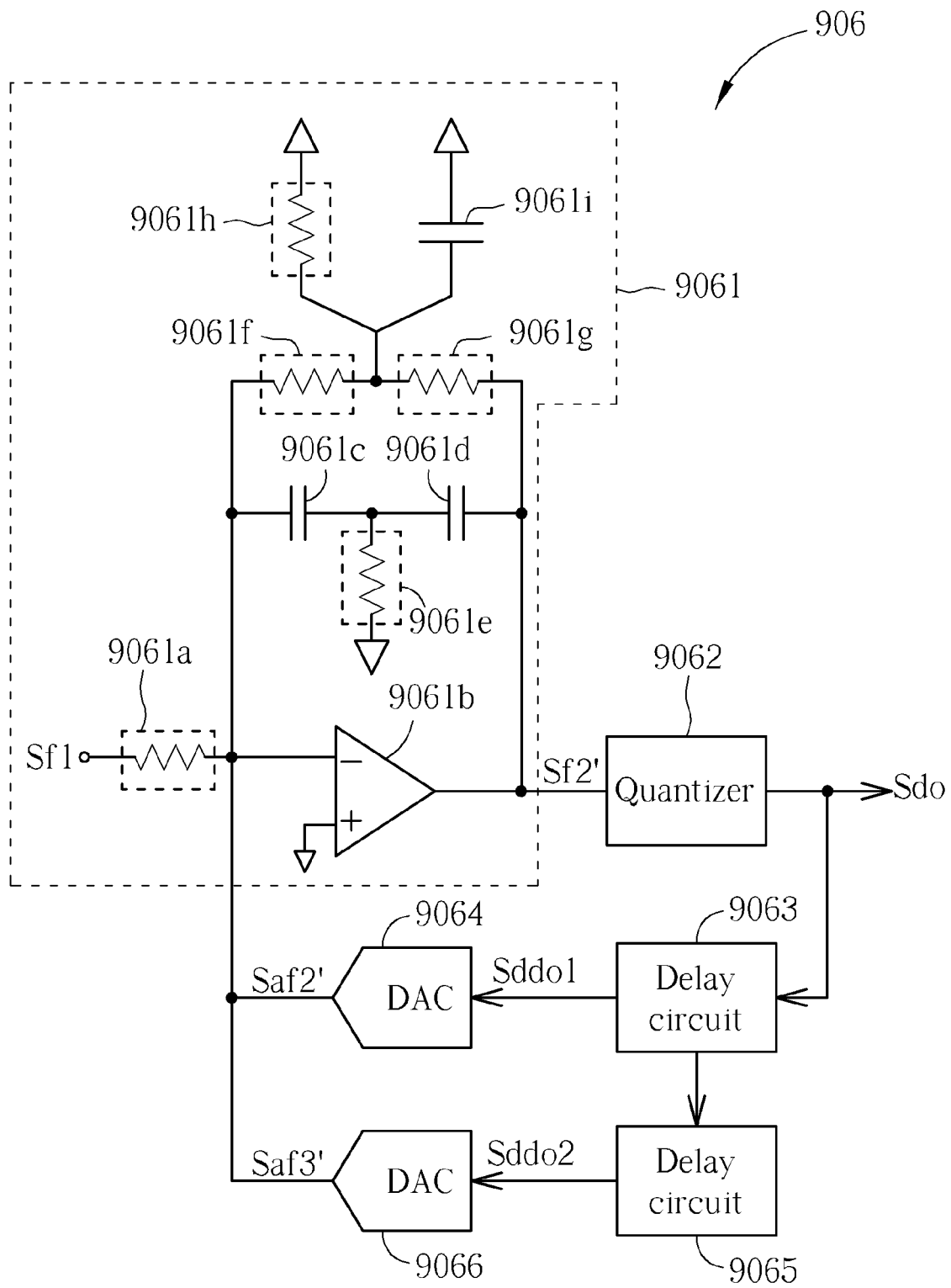


FIG. 9

FIG. 10

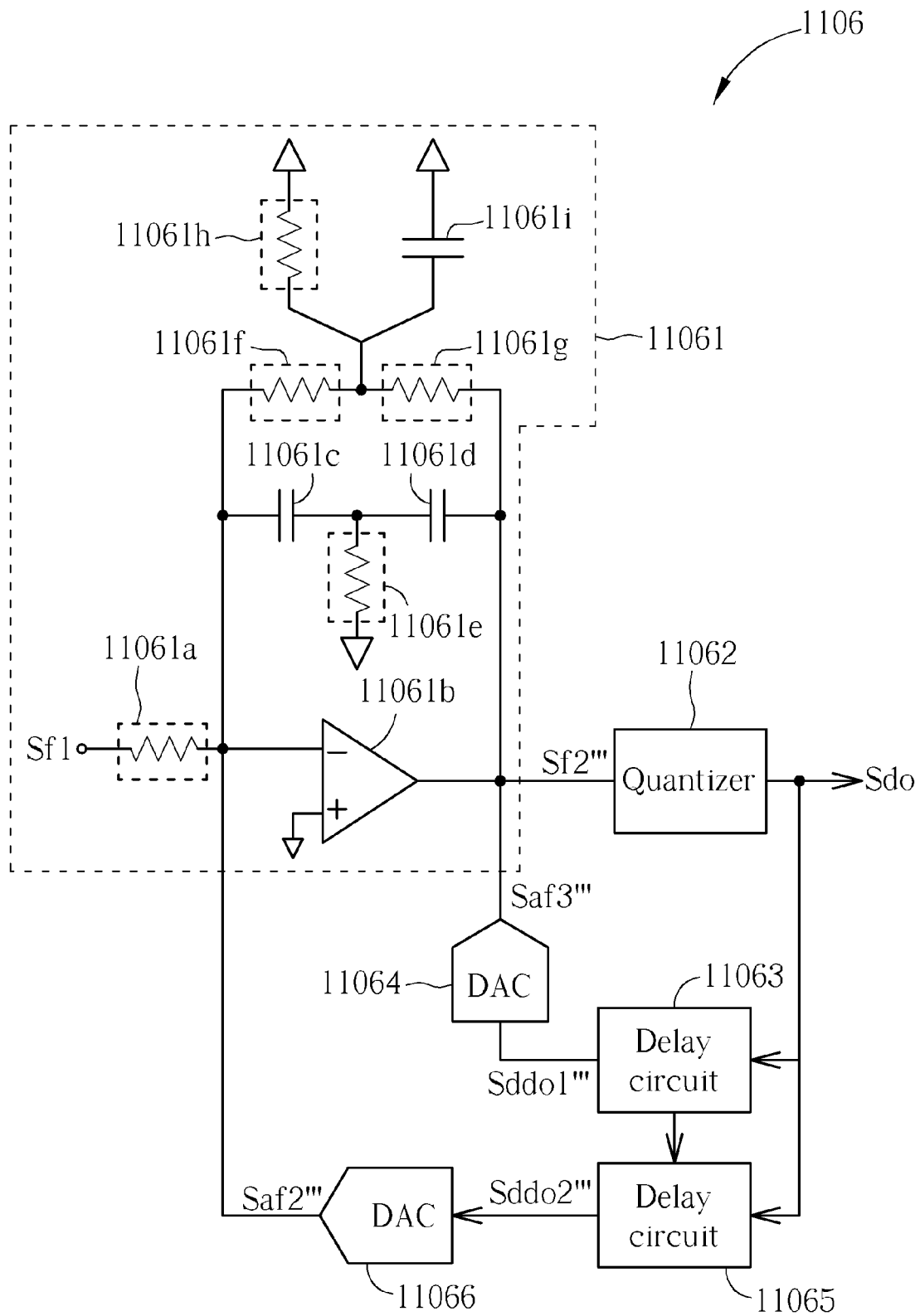


FIG. 11

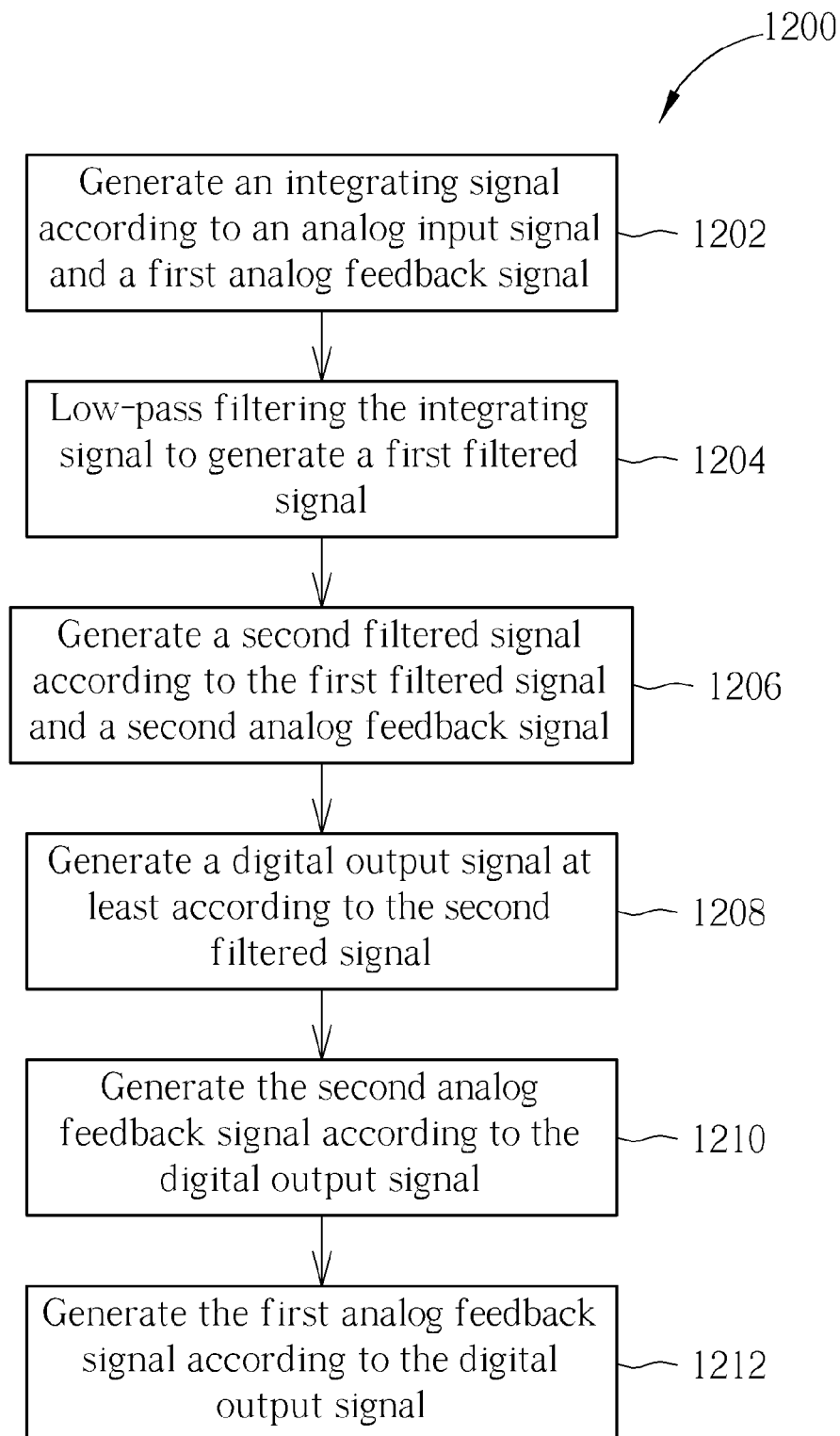


FIG. 12

1

ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTING DEVICE AND ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTING METHOD

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/914,967, which was filed on 2013 Dec. 12 and is included herein by reference.

BACKGROUND

The present invention relates to an analog-to-digital converting device and related method, and more particularly to an ADC with filtering functionality and related method.

In a wireless communication system, an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) is used to convert an analog signal into a digital signal after the RF signal is received by an antenna. However, the antenna may also receive signals other than the wanted signal at the same time. Therefore, a filter is used to filter out the unwanted signal before the signal inputting to the ADC. Normally, a filter has larger area or larger power consumption also has better filtering effect, but this also means that the filter costs higher. If a filter having bad filtering effect is employed, then the ADC should have wider dynamic range such that the unwanted signal can be suppressed by the ADC. However, the dynamic range of the ADC is inversely proportional to the supply voltage of the ADC, and the supply voltage only becomes smaller in the modern semiconductor process. Another way to increase the dynamic range of the ADC is to reduce the noise floor of the ADC. However, this method may again increase the area and power consumption of the ADC because the ADC may be designed to have large capacitor and small resistor. Therefore, providing a filtering ADC for cost/area reduction is an urgent problem in the field of wireless communication system.

SUMMARY

One of the objectives of the present embodiment is to provide a filtering ADC and related method. An advantage of the filtering ADC as compared to the conventional designs is cost/area/power consumption efficiency.

According to a first embodiment, an analog-to-digital converting device is provided. The analog-to-digital converting device comprises an integrator, a low-pass filter, an analog-to-digital converter, and a first digital-to-analog converter. The integrator is arranged to generate an integrating signal according to an analog input signal and a first analog feedback signal. The low-pass filter is arranged to generate a first filtered signal according to the integrating signal. The analog-to-digital converter is arranged to generate a digital output signal according to the first filtered signal. The first digital-to-analog converter is arranged to generate the first analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.

According to a second embodiment, an analog-to-digital converting method is provided. The analog-to-digital converting method comprises the steps of: generating an integrating signal according to an analog input signal and an first analog feedback signal; low-pass filtering the integrating signal to generate a first filtered signal; generating a digital output signal according to the first filtered signal; and generating the first analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.

These and other objectives of the present invention will no doubt become obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art after

2

reading the following detailed description of the preferred embodiment that is illustrated in the various figures and drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a diagram illustrating an analog-to-digital converting device according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating an analog-to-digital converting device according to another embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a first embodiment of a low-pass filter according to the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a second embodiment of the low-pass filter according to the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a third embodiment of the low-pass filter according to the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a fourth embodiment of the low-pass filter according to the present invention.

FIG. 7 is a fifth embodiment of the low-pass filter according to the present invention.

FIG. 8 is a first embodiment of an ADC according to the present invention.

FIG. 9 is a second embodiment of the ADC according to the present invention.

FIG. 10 is a third embodiment of the ADC according to the present invention.

FIG. 11 is a fourth embodiment of the ADC according to the present invention.

FIG. 12 is a flowchart illustrating an analog-to-digital converting method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Certain terms are used throughout the description and following claims to refer to particular components. As one skilled in the art will appreciate, electronic equipment manufacturers may refer to a component by different names. This document does not intend to distinguish between components that differ in name but not function. In the following description and in the claims, the terms "include" and "comprise" are used in an open-ended fashion, and thus should be interpreted to mean "include, but not limited to . . .". Also, the term "couple" is intended to mean either an indirect or direct electrical connection. Accordingly, if one device is coupled to another device, that connection may be through a direct electrical connection, or through an indirect electrical connection via other devices and connections.

Please refer to FIG. 1, which is a diagram illustrating an analog-to-digital converting device **100** according to an embodiment of the present invention. The analog-to-digital converting device **100** may be a filtering ADC (Filtering Analog-to-digital converter), for which a filter with analog input and digital output is available, and the filter may have fixed or variable gain depending on the design choices. The analog-to-digital converting device **100** comprises an integrator **102**, a low-pass filter **104**, an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) **106**, and a first digital-to-analog converter (DAC) **108**. The integrator **102** is arranged to generate an integrating signal S_{int} according to an analog input signal S_{in} and a first analog feedback signal S_{af1} . The low-pass filter **104** is arranged to generate a first filtered signal S_{f1} according to the integrating signal S_{int} . The ADC **106** is arranged to generate a digital output signal S_{do} according to the first filtered signal S_{f1} . The first DAC **108** is arranged to generate the first analog

3

feedback signal **Saf1** according to the digital output signal **Sdo**. The ADC **106** may be a flash ADC, a successive approximate ADC, a continuous-time delta-sigma ADC, or any other types of ADC.

It should be noted that a delay circuit **109** may be included to delay the digital output signal **Sdo** for generating a delayed digital signal **Sd**. Then, the first DAC **108** generates the first analog feedback signal **Saf1** according to the delayed digital signal **Sd**.

For illustration purposes, FIG. 1 further includes a mixer **110** and a trans-impedance circuit **112**. The mixer **110** is arranged to down-convert a RF signal **Srf** received from an antenna (not shown) into a down-converted current signal **Sdci** according to an oscillating signal **Sosc**. The trans-impedance circuit **112** is arranged to convert the down-converted current signal **Sdci** into the analog input signal **Sin**. Therefore, the analog input signal **Sin** is a down-converted voltage signal in this embodiment. In this embodiment, the integrator **102** comprises a resistor **1022**, an operational amplifier **1024**, and a capacitor **1026**. The resistor **1022** has a first terminal coupled to the trans-impedance circuit **112** for receiving the analog input signal **Sin**. The operational amplifier **1024** has a negative input terminal (−) coupled to a second terminal of the resistor **1022**, and an output terminal for outputting the integrating signal **Sint**. The capacitor **1026** has a first terminal coupled to the negative input terminal (−) of the operational amplifier **1024** and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the operational amplifier **1024**. The first analog feedback signal **Saf1** is feedback to the negative input terminal (−) of the operational amplifier **1024**. The positive input terminal (+) of the operational amplifier **1024** is coupled to a common mode voltage **Vcm** of the operational amplifier **1024**. The resistor **1022** may be an adjustable resistor. However, this is not a limitation of the present invention. The analog-to-digital converting device **100** may be arranged to directly receive the down-converted current signal **Sdci**. If the analog-to-digital converting device **100** is arranged to directly receive the down-converted current signal **Sdci**, then the trans-impedance circuit **112** and the resistor **1022** in FIG. 1 are discarded as shown in FIG. 2.

FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating an analog-to-digital converting device **200** according to another embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment, the integrator **202** comprises an operational amplifier **2022** and a capacitor **2024**. The capacitor **2024** is coupled between the negative input terminal (−) of the operational amplifier **2022** and the output terminal of the operational amplifier **2022**. The positive input terminal (+) of the operational amplifier **2022** is coupled to the common mode voltage **Vcm** of the operational amplifier **2022**. The down-converted current signal **Sdci** is directly coupled to the negative input terminal (−) of the operational amplifier **2022**. The first analog feedback signal **Saf1** is feedback to the negative input terminal (−) of the operational amplifier **2022**.

Please refer to FIG. 3, which is a first embodiment **304** of the low-pass filter **104** according to the present invention. The low-pass filter **304** comprises a plurality of LR (Inductor-resistor) filters **304_1-304_x**, in which **x** is any positive integer number. The plurality of LR filters **304_1-304_x** are connected in series in which the first LR filter **304_1** of the plurality of LR filters **304_1-304_x** is arranged to receive the integrating signal **Sint** and the last LR filter **304_x** of the plurality of LR filters **304_1-304_x** is arranged to output the first filtered signal **Sf1**. Each LR filter of the plurality of LR filters **304_1-304_x** comprises an inductor **L** and a resistor **R**, and the inductor **L** has a first terminal for receiving a pre-filtering signal and a second terminal for outputting a post-

4

filtering signal and the resistor **R** has a first terminal coupled to the second terminal of the inductor **L** and a second terminal coupled to a reference voltage, i.e. the ground voltage **Vgnd**. For example, the pre-filtering signal of the first LR filter **304_1** is the integrating signal **Sint**, and the post-filtering signal of the first LR filter **304_1** is the signal **S_304_1**. The pre-filtering signal of the second LR filter **304_2** is the signal **S_304_1**, and the post-filtering signal of the first LR filter **304_2** is the signal **S_304_2**, and so on.

Please refer to FIG. 4, which is a second embodiment **404** of the low-pass filter **104** according to the present invention. The low-pass filter **404** comprises a plurality of LC (Inductor-capacitor) filters **404_1-404_x**, in which **x** is any positive integer number. The plurality of LR filters **404_1-404_x** are connected in series in which the first LC filter **404_1** of the plurality of LC filters **404_1-404_x** is arranged to receive the integrating signal **Sint** and the last LC filter **404_x** of the plurality of LC filters **404_1-404_x** is arranged to output the first filtered signal **Sf1**. Each LC filter of the plurality of LC filters **404_1-404_x** comprises an inductor **L** and a capacitor **C**, and the inductor **L** has a first terminal for receiving a pre-filtering signal and a second terminal for outputting a post-filtering signal and the capacitor **C** has a first terminal coupled to the second terminal of the inductor **L** and a second terminal coupled to the ground voltage **Vgnd**. For example, the pre-filtering signal of the first LC filter **404_1** is the integrating signal **Sint**, and the post-filtering signal of the first LC filter **404_1** is the signal **S_404_1**. The pre-filtering signal of the second LC filter **404_2** is the signal **S_404_1**, and the post-filtering signal of the first LC filter **404_2** is the signal **S_404_2**, and so on.

Please refer to FIG. 5, which is a third embodiment **504** of the low-pass filter **104** according to the present invention. The low-pass filter **504** comprises a plurality of RC (Resistor-capacitor) filters **504_1-504_x**, in which **x** is any positive integer number. The plurality of RC filters **504_1-504_x** are connected in series in which the first RC filter **504_1** of the plurality of RC filters **504_1-504_x** is arranged to receive the integrating signal **Sint** and the last RC filter **504_x** of the plurality of RC filters **504_1-504_x** is arranged to output the first filtered signal **Sf1**. Each RC filter of the plurality of RC filters **504_1-504_x** comprises a resistor **R** and a capacitor **C**, and the resistor **R** has a first terminal for receiving a pre-filtering signal and a second terminal for outputting a post-filtering signal and the capacitor **C** has a first terminal coupled to the second terminal of the resistor **R** and a second terminal coupled to the ground voltage **Vgnd**. For example, the pre-filtering signal of the first RC filter **504_1** is the integrating signal **Sint**, and the post-filtering signal of the first RC filter **504_1** is the signal **S_504_1**. The pre-filtering signal of the second RC filter **504_2** is the signal **S_504_1**, and the post-filtering signal of the first RC filter **504_2** is the signal **S_504_2**, and so on.

Please refer to FIG. 6, which is a fourth embodiment **604** of the low-pass filter **104** according to the present invention. The low-pass filter **604** comprises a plurality of RC (Resistor-capacitor) filters **604_1-604_x**, in which **x** is any positive integer number. The plurality of RC filters **604_1-604_x** are connected in series in which the first RC filter **604_1** of the plurality of RC filters **604_1-604_x** is arranged to receive the integrating signal **Sint** and the last RC filter **604_x** of the plurality of RC filters **604_1-604_x** is arranged to output the first filtered signal **Sf1**. Each RC filter of the plurality of RC filters **604_1-604_x** comprises a resistor **R**, a capacitor **C**, and a buffer **B**. In the plurality of RC filters **604_1-604_x**, the resistor **R** has a first terminal for receiving a pre-filtering signal, the capacitor **C** has a first terminal coupled to the

5

second terminal of the resistor R and a second terminal coupled to the ground voltage V_{gnd}, and the buffer B is arranged for outputting a post-filtering signal. More specifically, the buffer B has an input terminal coupled to the second terminal of the resistor R and an output terminal for outputting the post-filtering signal. For example, the pre-filtering signal of the first RC filter **604_1** is the integrating signal S_{int}, and the post-filtering signal of the first RC filter **604_1** is the signal S_604_1. The pre-filtering signal of the second RC filter **604_2** is the signal S_604_1, and the post-filtering signal of the first RC filter **604_2** is the signal S_604_2, and so on as shown in FIG. 6. It is noted that the last RC filter **604_x** merely comprises one resistor R and one capacitor C, and the last RC filter **604_x** is arranged for outputting the first filtered signal Sf1.

Please refer to FIG. 7, which is a fifth embodiment **704** of the low-pass filter **104** according to the present invention. The low-pass filter **704** comprises a plurality of RC (Resistor-capacitor) filters **704_1-704_x** and a plurality of second DACs **705_1-705_x**, in which x is any positive integer number. The plurality of RC filters **704_1-704_x** are connected in series in which the first RC filter **704_1** of the plurality of RC filters **704_1-704_x** is arranged to receive the integrating signal S_{int} and the last RC filter **704_x** of the plurality of RC filters **704_1-704_x** is arranged to output the first filtered signal Sf1. Each RC filter of the plurality of RC filters **704_1-704_x** comprises a resistor R and a capacitor C, and the resistor R has a first terminal for receiving a pre-filtering signal and a second terminal for outputting a post-filtering signal and the capacitor C has a first terminal coupled to the second terminal of the resistor R and a second terminal coupled to the ground voltage V_{gnd}. For example, the pre-filtering signal of the first RC filter **704_1** is the integrating signal S_{int}, and the post-filtering signal of the first RC filter **704_1** is the signal S_704_1. The pre-filtering signal of the second RC filter **704_2** is the signal S_704_1, and the post-filtering signal of the first RC filter **704_2** is the signal S_704_2, and so on. Moreover, the plurality of second DACs **705_1-705_x** are arranged for generating a plurality of feedback signals S_705_1-S_705_x according to the digital output signal S_{do} respectively, and the plurality of feedback signals S_705_1-S_705_x are feedback to the plurality of second terminals of the plurality of resistors R respectively as shown in FIG. 7.

Please refer to FIG. 8, which is a first embodiment **806** of the ADC **106** according to the present invention. The ADC **806** is a continuous-time delta-sigma modulating ADC, and the ADC **806** comprises a loop filter **8061**, a quantizer **8062**, a delay circuit **8063**, a first digital-to-analog converter (DAC) **8064**, and a second DAC **8065**. The loop filter **8061** is arranged to generate a second filtered signal Sf2 according to the first filtered signal Sf1 and a second analog feedback signal Saf2. The quantizer **8062** is arranged to generate the digital output signal S_{do} according to the second filtered signal and a third analog feedback signal Saf3. The delay circuit **8063** is arranged to generate a delayed digital signal S_{ddo} by delaying the digital output signal S_{do}. The first DAC **8064** is arranged to generate the second analog feedback signal Saf2 according to the delayed digital signal S_{ddo}. The second DAC **8065** is arranged to generate the third analog feedback signal Saf3 according to the delayed digital signal S_{ddo}.

The loop filter **8061** comprises a first resistor **8061a**, a first operational amplifier **8061b**, a first capacitor **8061c**, a second operational amplifier **8061d**, a second capacitor **8061e**, a second resistor **8061f**, a third capacitor **8061g**, a third operational amplifier **8061h**, and a fourth capacitor **8061i**. The first

6

resistor **8061a** has a first terminal for receiving the first filtered signal Sf1. The first operational amplifier **8061b** having a negative input terminal (−) coupled to a second terminal of the first resistor **8061a**. The first capacitor **8061c** has a first terminal coupled to the negative input terminal (−) of the first operational amplifier **8061b** and a second terminal coupled to an output terminal of the first operational amplifier **8061b**. The positive input terminal (+) of the first operational amplifier **8061b** is coupled to the common mode voltage V_{cm} of the first operational amplifier **8061b**. The second operational amplifier **8061d** has a negative input terminal (−) coupled to the output terminal of the first operational amplifier **8061b**. The second capacitor **8061e** has a first terminal coupled to the negative input terminal (−) of the second operational amplifier **8061d** and a second terminal coupled to an output terminal of the second operational amplifier **8061d**. The positive input terminal (+) of the second operational amplifier **8061d** is coupled to the common mode voltage V_{cm} of the second operational amplifier **8061d**. The second resistor **8061f** has a first terminal coupled to the negative input terminal (−) of the second operational amplifier **8061d** and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the second operational amplifier **8061d**. The third capacitor **8061g** has a first terminal coupled to the negative input terminal (−) of the second operational amplifier **8061d** and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the second operational amplifier **8061d**. The third operational amplifier **8061h** has a negative input terminal (−) coupled to the output terminal of the second operational amplifier **8061d**. The fourth capacitor **8061i** has a first terminal coupled to the negative input terminal (−) of the third operational amplifier **8061h** and a second terminal coupled to an output terminal of the third operational amplifier **8061h**. The positive input terminal (+) of the third operational amplifier **8061h** is coupled to the common mode voltage V_{cm} of the third operational amplifier **8061h**.

According to the embodiment, the second analog feedback signal Saf2 is feedback to the negative input terminal (−) of the first operational amplifier **8061b**, and the output terminal of the third operational amplifier **8061h** is arranged to output the second filtered signal Sf2. Moreover, the loop filter **8061** further comprises a combining circuit **8066** arranged to combine the second filtered signal Sf2 and the third analog feedback signal Saf3, and to generate a combining signal for the quantizer **8062**. The quantizer **8062** is arranged to generate the digital output signal S_{do} according to the combining signal.

Please refer to FIG. 9, which is a second embodiment **906** of the ADC **106** according to the present invention. The ADC **906** is a continuous-time delta-sigma modulating ADC, and the ADC **906** comprises a loop filter **9061**, a quantizer **9062**, a first delay circuit **9063**, a first digital-to-analog converter (DAC) **9064**, a second delay circuit **9065**, and a second DAC **9066**. The loop filter **9061** is arranged to generate a second filtered signal Sf2' according to the first filtered signal Sf1, a second analog feedback signal Saf2', and a third analog feedback signal Saf3'. The quantizer **9062** is arranged to generate the digital output signal S_{do} according to the second filtered signal Sf2'. The first delay circuit **9063** is arranged to generate a first delayed digital signal S_{ddo1} by delaying the digital output signal S_{do}. The first DAC **9064** is arranged to generate the second analog feedback signal Saf2' according to the first delayed digital signal S_{ddo1}. The second delay circuit **9065** is arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal S_{ddo2} by delaying the first delayed digital signal S_{ddo1}. The second DAC **9066** is arranged to generate the third analog feedback signal Saf3' according to the second delayed digital signal S_{ddo2}.

The loop filter **9061** is a single-operational-amplifier resonator, and the loop filter **9061** comprises a first resistor **9061a**, an operational amplifier **9061b**, a first capacitor **9061c**, a second capacitor **9061d**, a second resistor **9061e**, a third resistor **9061f**, a fourth resistor **9061g**, a fifth resistor **9061h**, and a third capacitor **9061i**. The first resistor **9061a** has a first terminal for receiving the first filtered signal **Sf1**. The operational amplifier **9061b** has a negative input terminal (−) coupled to a second terminal of the first resistor **9061a**. The operational amplifier **9061b** has a positive input terminal (+) coupled to a reference voltage, e.g. a common mode voltage or a ground voltage. The first capacitor **9061c** has a first terminal coupled to the negative input terminal (−) of the operational amplifier **9061b**. The second capacitor **9061d** has a first terminal coupled to a second terminal of the first capacitor **9061c** and a second terminal coupled to an output terminal of the operational amplifier **9061b**. The second resistor **9061e** has a first terminal coupled to the second terminal of the first capacitor **9061c** and a second terminal coupled to a reference voltage, e.g. the ground voltage. The third resistor **9061f** has a first terminal coupled to the negative input terminal (−) of the operational amplifier **9061b**. The fourth resistor **9061g** has a first terminal coupled to a second terminal of the third resistor **9061f** and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the operational amplifier **9061b**. The fifth resistor **9061h** has a first terminal coupled to the second terminal of the third resistor **9061f** and a second terminal coupled to the ground voltage. The third capacitor **9061i** has a first terminal coupled to the second terminal of the third resistor **9061f** and a second terminal coupled to the ground voltage.

According to the embodiment, the second analog feedback signal **Saf2'** and the third analog feedback signal **Saf3'** are feedback to the negative input terminal (−) of the operational amplifier **9061b**, and the output terminal of the operational amplifier **9061b** is arranged to output the second filtered signal **Sf2'**.

Please refer to FIG. 10, which is a third embodiment **1006** of the ADC **106** according to the present invention. The ADC **1006** is a continuous-time delta-sigma modulating ADC, and the ADC **1006** comprises a loop filter **10061**, a quantizer **10062**, a first delay circuit **10063**, a first digital-to-analog converter (DAC) **10064**, a second delay circuit **10065**, a second DAC **10066**, a third delay circuit **10067**, and a third DAC **10068**. The loop filter **10061** is arranged to generate a second filtered signal **Sf2''** according to the first filtered signal **Sf1**, a second analog feedback signal **Saf2''**, a third analog feedback signal **Saf3''**, and a fourth analog feedback signal **Saf4''**. The quantizer **10062** is arranged to generate the digital output signal **Sdo** according to the second filtered signal **Sf2''**. The first delay circuit **10063** is arranged to generate a first delayed digital signal **Sddo1''** by delaying the digital output signal **Sdo**. The first DAC **10064** is arranged to generate the second analog feedback signal **Saf2''** according to the first delayed digital signal **Sddo1''**. The second delay circuit **10065** is arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal **Sddo2''** by delaying the first delayed digital signal **Sddo1''**. The second DAC **10066** is arranged to generate the third analog feedback signal **Saf3''** according to the second delayed digital signal **Sddo2''**. The third delay circuit **10067** is arranged to generate a third delayed digital signal **Sddo3''** by delaying the second delayed digital signal **Sddo2''**. The third DAC **10068** is arranged to generate the fourth analog feedback signal **Saf4''** according to the third delayed digital signal **Sddo3''**.

The loop filter **10061** is a single-operational-amplifier resonator, and the loop filter **10061** is similar to the loop filter **9061**. Thus, the detailed description of the loop filter **10061** is omitted here for brevity.

According to the embodiment, the second analog feedback signal **Saf2''**, the third analog feedback signal **Saf3''**, and the fourth analog feedback signal **Saf4''** are feedback to the negative input terminal (−) of the operational amplifier **10061b**, and the output terminal of the operational amplifier **10061b** is arranged to output the second filtered signal **Sf2''**.

Please refer to FIG. 11, which is a fourth embodiment **1106** of the ADC **106** according to the present invention. The ADC **1106** is a continuous-time delta-sigma modulating ADC, and the ADC **1106** comprises a loop filter **11061**, a quantizer **11062**, a first delay circuit **11063**, a first digital-to-analog converter (DAC) **11064**, a second delay circuit **11065**, and a second DAC **11066**. The loop filter **11061** is arranged to generate a second filtered signal **Sf2'''** according to the first filtered signal **Sf1**, a second analog feedback signal **Saf2'''**, and a third analog feedback signal **Saf3'''**. The quantizer **11062** is arranged to generate the digital output signal **Sdo** according to the second filtered signal **Sf2'''** and the third analog feedback signal **Saf3'''**. The first delay circuit **11063** is arranged to generate a first delayed digital signal **Sddo1'''** by delaying the digital output signal **Sdo**. The first DAC **11064** is arranged to generate the third analog feedback signal **Saf3'''** according to the first delayed digital signal **Sddo1'''**. The second delay circuit **11065** is arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal **Sddo2'''** by delaying the first delayed digital signal **Sddo1'''**. The second DAC **11066** is arranged to generate the second analog feedback signal **Saf2'''** according to the second delayed digital signal **Sddo2'''**.

The loop filter **11061** is a single-operational-amplifier resonator, and the loop filter **11061** is similar to the loop filter **9061**. Thus, the detailed description of the loop filter **11061** is omitted here for brevity.

According to the embodiment, the second analog feedback signal **Saf2'''** is feedback to the negative input terminal (−) of the operational amplifier **11061b**, and the output terminal of the operational amplifier **11061b** is arranged to output the second filtered signal **Sf2'''**. The third analog feedback signal **Saf3'''** is feedback to the output terminal of the operational amplifier **11061b**, and the quantizer **11062** is arranged to output the digital output signal **Sdo** according to the second filtered signal **Sf2'''** and the third analog feedback signal **Saf3'''**.

The above FIG. 3-FIG. 11 illustrate the different embodiments of the low-pass filter **104** and the ADC **106** respectively. Any combinations of the different embodiments can be applied into the low-pass filter **104** and the ADC **106** of the analog-to-digital converting device **100** or the analog-to-digital converting device **200**. The order of the ADC **106** is also not limited to be the same as that shown in the above embodiments. As a person skilled in the art can readily understand details of the modified analog-to-digital converting devices after reading above paragraphs, further description is omitted here for brevity.

It should be noted that, for illustration purposes, the embodiments as shown in above FIG. 1-FIG. 11 have been simplified into the single-ended versions. Those skilled in the art are appreciated to understand that, in practical, the present analog-to-digital converting device may be implemented as fully-differential devices, and the fully-differential devices also have the similar characteristics and advantages. As those skilled in the art are appreciated to understand the operation of the fully-differential version of the analog-to-digital converting device, the detailed description is omitted here for brevity.

In summary, the method of the above mentioned analog-to-digital converting device **100** or the analog-to-digital converting device **200** can be summarized into the steps of FIG.

12. FIG. 12 is a flowchart illustrating an analog-to-digital converting method 1200 according to an embodiment of the present invention. Provided that substantially the same result is achieved, the steps of the flowchart shown in FIG. 12 need not be in the exact order shown and need not be contiguous, that is, other steps can be intermediate. The analog-to-digital converting method 1200 comprises:

Step 1202: Generate the integrating signal S_{int} according to the analog input signal S_{in} and the first analog feedback signal S_{af1} ;

Step 1204: Low-pass filtering the integrating signal S_{int} to generate the first filtered signal S_{f1} ;

Step 1206: Generate the second filtered signal S_{f2} according to the first filtered signal S_{f1} and the second analog feedback signal S_{af2} ;

Step 1208: Generate the digital output signal S_{do} at least according to the second filtered signal S_{f2} ;

Step 1210: Generate the second analog feedback signal S_{af2} according to the digital output signal S_{do} ; and

Step 1212: Generate the first analog feedback signal S_{af1} according to the digital output signal S_{do} .

Briefly, according to the above embodiments, the low-pass filter 104, the ADC 106, the delay circuit 109, the first DAC 108, and the integrator 102 are configured to be a closed-loop circuit. As the integrator 102 has high gain, the noise of ADC 106 can be greatly reduced when referred to the input of device 100. In other words, the specification requirement of the ADC 106 can be relaxed. As a result, the areas and powers of the present analog-to-digital converting device 100 and the analog-to-digital converting device 200 are reduced.

Moreover, when the ADC 106 is incorporated into the closed-loop circuit, the stability of ADC 106 is almost not affected. This is because the bandwidth of the low-pass filter 104 is much smaller than the bandwidth of the ADC 106. And when the ADC 106 receives the first filtered signal S_{f1} generated by the circuit comprised of the first DAC 108, the integrator 102, and the low-pass filter 104, the bandwidth of the first filtered signal S_{f1} is also very small in comparison to the bandwidth of the ADC 106. Thus, the ADC 106 can be kept stable.

In addition, when the noise level requirement of the ADC 106 is reduced, the specification requirement of the low-pass filter 104 (or 504) is relaxed. Then, the low-pass filter 104 can be designed to have large resistance and small capacitance to reduce the size area of the low-pass filter 104. Therefore, the area of the present analog-to-digital converting device 100 (or 200) is further reduced.

Accordingly, by incorporating the ADC 106 into a filter loop (i.e. the circuit comprised of the delay circuit 109, the first DAC 108, the integrator 102, and the low-pass filter 104), the noise of the ADC 106 can be greatly reduced.

It should be noted that the analog-to-digital converting device 100 (or 200) can also be regarded as a filter even though the ADC 106 is incorporated therein. According to one embodiment, the signal transfer function (STF) of the analog-to-digital converting device 100 (or 200) is a 2nd order signal transfer function while taking an example that the low-pass filter 104 is a 1st order RC filter. Thus, the analog-to-digital converting device 100 (or 200) can be regarded as a 2nd order filter. Meanwhile, the noise transfer function (NTF) of the ADC 106 is increased by one order when the ADC 106 is incorporated into the filter loop. Thus, the ADC 106 has steeper noise-shaping effect in comparison to the conventional counterpart.

Those skilled in the art will readily observe that numerous modifications and alterations of the device and method may be made while retaining the teachings of the invention.

Accordingly, the above disclosure should be construed as limited only by the metes and bounds of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An analog-to-digital converting device, comprising:

an integrator, arranged to generate an integrating signal according to an analog input signal and a first analog feedback signal, wherein the analog input signal is a down-converted voltage signal, and the integrator comprises:

a resistor, having a first terminal for receiving the analog input signal;

an operational amplifier, having an input terminal coupled to a second terminal of the resistor, and an output terminal for outputting the integrating signal; and

a capacitor, having a first terminal coupled to the input terminal of the operational amplifier and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the operational amplifier, wherein the first analog feedback signal is feedback to the input terminal of the operational amplifier;

a low-pass filter, arranged to generate a first filtered signal according to the integrating signal;

an analog-to-digital converter, arranged to generate a digital output signal according to the first filtered signal; and

a first digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate the first analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.

2. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 1, further comprising:

a delay circuit, arranged to generate a delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;

wherein the first digital-to-analog converter generates the first analog feedback signal according to the delayed digital signal.

3. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 1, wherein the resistor is an adjustable resistor.

4. An analog-to-digital converting device, comprising:

an integrator, arranged to generate an integrating signal according to an analog input signal and a first analog feedback signal, wherein the analog input signal is a down-converted current signal, and the integrator comprises:

an operational amplifier, having an input terminal for receiving the analog input signal, and an output terminal for outputting the integrating signal; and

a capacitor, having a first terminal coupled to the input terminal of the operational amplifier and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the operational amplifier, wherein the first analog feedback signal is feedback to the input terminal of the operational amplifier;

a low-pass filter, arranged to generate a first filtered signal according to the integrating signal;

an analog-to-digital converter, arranged to generate a digital output signal according to the first filtered signal; and

a first digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate the first analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.

5. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 1, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:

a plurality of LR (Inductor-resistor) filters, the plurality of LR filters are connected in series in which the first LR filter of the plurality of LR filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last LR filter of the plurality of LR filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.

11

6. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 1, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
- a plurality of LC (Inductor-capacitor) filters, the plurality of LC filters are connected in series in which the first LC filter of the plurality of LC filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last LC filter of the plurality of LC filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.
7. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 1, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
- a plurality of RC (Resistor-capacitor) filters, the plurality of RC filters are connected in series in which the first RC filter of the plurality of RC filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last RC filter of the plurality of RC filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.
8. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 7, wherein at least one RC filter of the plurality of RC filters further comprises:
- a buffer, for outputting a post-filtering signal to a next RC filter of the plurality of RC filters.
9. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 7, further comprising:
- a plurality of second digital-to-analog converters, for generating a plurality of feedback signals according to the digital output signal respectively;
 - wherein the plurality of feedback signals are feedback into the plurality of the RC filters respectively.
10. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 1, wherein the analog-to-digital converter (ADC) is a flash ADC, a successive approximate ADC, or a continuous-time delta-sigma ADC.
11. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 1, wherein the analog-to-digital converter comprises:
- a loop filter, arranged to generate a second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal and a second analog feedback signal;
 - a quantizer, arranged to generate the digital output signal at least according to the second filtered signal; and
 - a second digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate the second analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.
12. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 11, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
- a first delay circuit, arranged to generate a first delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 - wherein the second digital-to-analog converter generates the second analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal.
13. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 12, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
- a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal by delaying the first delayed digital signal; and
 - a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;
 - wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the loop filter, and the loop filter generates the second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal, the second analog feedback signal, and the third analog feedback signal.
14. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 12, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
- a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal;

12

- wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.
15. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 12, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
- a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 - a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;
 - wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.
16. An analog-to-digital converting method, comprising:
- generating an integrating signal according to an analog input signal and an first analog feedback signal;
 - low-pass filtering the integrating signal to generate a first filtered signal;
 - generating a digital output signal according to the first filtered signal, wherein the step of generating the digital output signal according to the first filtered signal comprises:
 - generating a second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal and a second analog feedback signal;
 - generating the digital output signal at least according to the second filtered signal; and
 - generating the second analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal; and
 - generating the first analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.
17. The analog-to-digital converting method of claim 16, further comprising:
- generating a delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 - wherein the step of generating the first analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal comprises:
 - generating the first analog feedback signal according to the delayed digital signal.
18. The analog-to-digital converting method of claim 16, wherein the analog input signal is an analog current signal or an analog voltage signal.
19. The analog-to-digital converting method of claim 16, wherein the step of generating the digital output signal according to the first filtered signal further comprises:
- generating a first delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 - wherein the step of generating the second analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal comprises:
 - generating the second analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal.
20. The analog-to-digital converting method of claim 19, wherein the step of generating the digital output signal according to the first filtered signal further comprises:
- generating a second delayed digital signal by delaying the first delayed digital signal; and
 - generating a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;
 - wherein the step of generating the second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal and the second analog feedback signal comprises:
 - generating the second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal, the second analog feedback signal, and the third analog feedback signal.

13

21. The analog-to-digital converting method of claim 20, wherein the step of generating the digital output signal according to the first filtered signal further comprises:

generating a third delayed digital signal by delaying the second delayed digital signal; and

generating a fourth analog feedback signal according to the third delayed digital signal;

wherein the step of generating the second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal and the second analog feedback signal comprises:

generating the second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal, the second analog feedback signal, the third analog feedback signal, and the fourth analog feedback signal.

22. The analog-to-digital converting method of claim 19, wherein the step of generating the digital output signal according to the first filtered signal further comprises:

generating a third analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal;

wherein the step of generating the digital output signal at least according to the second filtered signal comprises:

generating the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.

23. The analog-to-digital converting method of claim 19, wherein the step of generating the digital output signal according to the first filtered signal further comprises:

generating a second delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;

generating a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;

wherein the step of generating the digital output signal at least according to the second filtered signal comprises:

generating the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.

24. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 4, further comprising:

a delay circuit, arranged to generate a delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;

wherein the first digital-to-analog converter generates the first analog feedback signal according to the delayed digital signal.

25. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 4, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:

a plurality of LR (Inductor-resistor) filters, the plurality of LR filters are connected in series in which the first LR filter of the plurality of LR filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last LR filter of the plurality of LR filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.

26. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 4, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:

a plurality of LC (Inductor-capacitor) filters, the plurality of LC filters are connected in series in which the first LC filter of the plurality of LC filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last LC filter of the plurality of LC filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.

27. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 4, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:

a plurality of RC (Resistor-capacitor) filters, the plurality of RC filters are connected in series in which the first RC filter of the plurality of RC filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last RC filter of the plurality of RC filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.

14

28. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 27, wherein at least one RC filter of the plurality of RC filters further comprises:

a buffer, for outputting a post-filtering signal to a next RC filter of the plurality of RC filters.

29. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 27, further comprising:

a plurality of second digital-to-analog converters, for generating a plurality of feedback signals according to the digital output signal respectively;

wherein the plurality of feedback signals are feedback into the plurality of the RC filters respectively.

30. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 4, wherein the analog-to-digital converter (ADC) is a flash ADC, a successive approximate ADC, or a continuous-time delta-sigma ADC.

31. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 4, wherein the analog-to-digital converter comprises:

a loop filter, arranged to generate a second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal and a second analog feedback signal;

a quantizer, arranged to generate the digital output signal at least according to the second filtered signal; and

a second digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate the second analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.

32. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 31, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:

a first delay circuit, arranged to generate a first delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;

wherein the second digital-to-analog converter generates the second analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal.

33. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 32, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:

a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal by delaying the first delayed digital signal; and

a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;

wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the loop filter, and the loop filter generates the second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal, the second analog feedback signal, and the third analog feedback signal.

34. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 32, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:

a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal;

wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.

35. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 32, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:

a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;

a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;

wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.

15

36. An analog-to-digital converting device, comprising:
 an integrator, arranged to generate an integrating signal according to an analog input signal and a first analog feedback signal;
 a low-pass filter, arranged to generate a first filtered signal according to the integrating signal, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
 a plurality of LR (Inductor-resistor) filters, the plurality of LR filters are connected in series in which the first LR filter of the plurality of LR filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last LR filter of the plurality of LR filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal;
 an analog-to-digital converter, arranged to generate a digital output signal according to the first filtered signal; and
 a first digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate the first analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.
37. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 36, further comprising:
 a delay circuit, arranged to generate a delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 wherein the first digital-to-analog converter generates the first analog feedback signal according to the delayed digital signal.
38. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 36, wherein the integrator comprises:
 a resistor, having a first terminal for receiving the analog input signal;
 an operational amplifier, having an input terminal coupled to a second terminal of the resistor, and an output terminal for outputting the integrating signal; and
 a capacitor, having a first terminal coupled to the input terminal of the operational amplifier and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the operational amplifier;
 wherein the first analog feedback signal is feedback to the input terminal of the operational amplifier.
39. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 38, wherein the resistor is an adjustable resistor.
40. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 36, wherein the integrator comprises:
 an operational amplifier, having an input terminal for receiving the analog input signal, and an output terminal for outputting the integrating signal; and
 a capacitor, having a first terminal coupled to the input terminal of the operational amplifier and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the operational amplifier;
 wherein the first analog feedback signal is feedback to the input terminal of the operational amplifier.
41. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 36, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
 a plurality of LC (Inductor-capacitor) filters, the plurality of LC filters are connected in series in which the first LC filter of the plurality of LC filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last LC filter of the plurality of LC filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.
42. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 36, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
 a plurality of RC (Resistor-capacitor) filters, the plurality of RC filters are connected in series in which the first RC filter of the plurality of RC filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last RC filter of the plurality of RC filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.

16

43. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 42, wherein at least one RC filter of the plurality of RC filters further comprises:
 a buffer, for outputting a post-filtering signal to a next RC filter of the plurality of RC filters.
44. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 42, further comprising:
 a plurality of second digital-to-analog converters, for generating a plurality of feedback signals according to the digital output signal respectively;
 wherein the plurality of feedback signals are feedback into the plurality of the RC filters respectively.
45. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 36, wherein the analog-to-digital converter (ADC) is a flash ADC, a successive approximate ADC, or a continuous-time delta-sigma ADC.
46. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 36, wherein the analog-to-digital converter comprises:
 a loop filter, arranged to generate a second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal and a second analog feedback signal;
 a quantizer, arranged to generate the digital output signal at least according to the second filtered signal; and
 a second digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate the second analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.
47. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 46, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a first delay circuit, arranged to generate a first delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 wherein the second digital-to-analog converter generates the second analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal.
48. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 47, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal by delaying the first delayed digital signal; and
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the loop filter, and the loop filter generates the second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal, the second analog feedback signal, and the third analog feedback signal.
49. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 47, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.
50. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 47, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.

17

51. An analog-to-digital converting device, comprising:
 an integrator, arranged to generate an integrating signal according to an analog input signal and a first analog feedback signal;
 a low-pass filter, arranged to generate a first filtered signal according to the integrating signal, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
 a plurality of LC (Inductor-capacitor) filters, the plurality of LC filters are connected in series in which the first LC filter of the plurality of LC filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last LC filter of the plurality of LC filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal;
 an analog-to-digital converter, arranged to generate a digital output signal according to the first filtered signal; and
 a first digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate the first analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.

52. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **51**, further comprising:
 a delay circuit, arranged to generate a delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 wherein the first digital-to-analog converter generates the first analog feedback signal according to the delayed digital signal.

53. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **51**, wherein the integrator comprises:
 a resistor, having a first terminal for receiving the analog input signal;
 an operational amplifier, having an input terminal coupled to a second terminal of the resistor, and an output terminal for outputting the integrating signal; and
 a capacitor, having a first terminal coupled to the input terminal of the operational amplifier and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the operational amplifier;
 wherein the first analog feedback signal is feedback to the input terminal of the operational amplifier.

54. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **53**, wherein the resistor is an adjustable resistor.

55. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **51**, wherein the integrator comprises:
 an operational amplifier, having an input terminal for receiving the analog input signal, and an output terminal for outputting the integrating signal; and
 a capacitor, having a first terminal coupled to the input terminal of the operational amplifier and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the operational amplifier;
 wherein the first analog feedback signal is feedback to the input terminal of the operational amplifier.

56. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **51**, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
 a plurality of LR (Inductor-resistor) filters, the plurality of LR filters are connected in series in which the first LR filter of the plurality of LR filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last LR filter of the plurality of LR filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.

57. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **51**, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
 a plurality of RC (Resistor-capacitor) filters, the plurality of RC filters are connected in series in which the first RC filter of the plurality of RC filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last RC filter of the plurality of RC filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.

18

58. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **57**, wherein at least one RC filter of the plurality of RC filters further comprises:
 a buffer, for outputting a post-filtering signal to a next RC filter of the plurality of RC filters.

59. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **57**, further comprising:
 a plurality of second digital-to-analog converters, for generating a plurality of feedback signals according to the digital output signal respectively;
 wherein the plurality of feedback signals are feedback into the plurality of the RC filters respectively.

60. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **51**, wherein the analog-to-digital converter (ADC) is a flash ADC, a successive approximate ADC, or a continuous-time delta-sigma ADC.

61. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **51**, wherein the analog-to-digital converter comprises:
 a loop filter, arranged to generate a second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal and a second analog feedback signal;
 a quantizer, arranged to generate the digital output signal at least according to the second filtered signal; and
 a second digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate the second analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.

62. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **61**, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a first delay circuit, arranged to generate a first delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 wherein the second digital-to-analog converter generates the second analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal.

63. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **62**, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal by delaying the first delayed digital signal; and
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the loop filter, and the loop filter generates the second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal, the second analog feedback signal, and the third analog feedback signal.

64. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **62**, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.

65. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **62**, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.

19

66. An analog-to-digital converting device, comprising:
 an integrator, arranged to generate an integrating signal
 according to an analog input signal and a first analog
 feedback signal;
 a low-pass filter, arranged to generate a first filtered signal 5
 according to the integrating signal, wherein the low-pass
 filter comprises:
 a plurality of RC (Resistor-capacitor) filters, the plural-
 ity of RC filters are connected in series in which the
 first RC filter of the plurality of RC filters is arranged
 to receive the integrating signal and the last RC filter 10
 of the plurality of RC filters is arranged to output the
 first filtered signal;
 an analog-to-digital converter, arranged to generate a digi-
 tal output signal according to the first filtered signal; and
 a first digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate the 15
 first analog feedback signal according to the digital out-
 put signal.

67. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 66,
 further comprising:
 a delay circuit, arranged to generate a delayed digital signal 20
 by delaying the digital output signal;
 wherein the first digital-to-analog converter generates the
 first analog feedback signal according to the delayed
 digital signal. 25

68. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 66,
 wherein the integrator comprises:
 a resistor, having a first terminal for receiving the analog
 input signal;
 an operational amplifier, having an input terminal coupled 30
 to a second terminal of the resistor, and an output ter-
 minal for outputting the integrating signal; and
 a capacitor, having a first terminal coupled to the input
 terminal of the operational amplifier and a second ter-
 minal coupled to the output terminal of the operational 35
 amplifier;
 wherein the first analog feedback signal is feedback to the
 input terminal of the operational amplifier.

69. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 68,
 wherein the resistor is an adjustable resistor. 40

70. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 66,
 wherein the integrator comprises:
 an operational amplifier, having an input terminal for
 receiving the analog input signal, and an output terminal 45
 for outputting the integrating signal; and
 a capacitor, having a first terminal coupled to the input
 terminal of the operational amplifier and a second ter-
 minal coupled to the output terminal of the operational
 amplifier;
 wherein the first analog feedback signal is feedback to the 50
 input terminal of the operational amplifier.

71. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 66,
 wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
 a plurality of LR (Inductor-resistor) filters, the plurality of 55
 LR filters are connected in series in which the first LR
 filter of the plurality of LR filters is arranged to receive
 the integrating signal and the last LR filter of the plural-
 ity of LR filters is arranged to output the first filtered
 signal.

72. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 66, 60
 wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
 a plurality of LC (Inductor-capacitor) filters, the plurality
 of LC filters are connected in series in which the first LC
 filter of the plurality of LC filters is arranged to receive
 the integrating signal and the last LC filter of the plural- 65
 ity of LC filters is arranged to output the first filtered
 signal.

20

73. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 72,
 wherein at least one RC filter of the plurality of RC filters
 further comprises:
 a buffer, for outputting a post-filtering signal to a next RC
 filter of the plurality of RC filters.

74. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 72,
 further comprising:
 a plurality of second digital-to-analog converters, for gen-
 erating a plurality of feedback signals according to the
 digital output signal respectively;
 wherein the plurality of feedback signals are feedback into
 the plurality of the RC filters respectively.

75. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 66,
 wherein the analog-to-digital converter (ADC) is a flash
 ADC, a successive approximate ADC, or a continuous-time
 delta-sigma ADC.

76. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 66,
 wherein the analog-to-digital converter comprises:
 a loop filter, arranged to generate a second filtered signal
 according to the first filtered signal and a second analog
 feedback signal;
 a quantizer, arranged to generate the digital output signal at
 least according to the second filtered signal; and
 a second digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate
 the second analog feedback signal according to the digi-
 tal output signal.

77. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 76,
 wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a first delay circuit, arranged to generate a first delayed
 digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 wherein the second digital-to-analog converter generates
 the second analog feedback signal according to the first
 delayed digital signal.

78. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 77,
 wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second
 delayed digital signal by delaying the first delayed digi-
 tal signal; and
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a
 third analog feedback signal according to the second
 delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the
 loop filter, and the loop filter generates the second fil-
 tered signal according to the first filtered signal, the
 second analog feedback signal, and the third analog
 feedback signal.

79. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 77,
 wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a
 third analog feedback signal according to the first
 delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the
 quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the
 digital output signal according to the second filtered
 signal and the third analog feedback signal.

80. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim 77,
 wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second
 delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output sig-
 nal;
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a
 third analog feedback signal according to the second
 delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the
 quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the
 digital output signal according to the second filtered
 signal and the third analog feedback signal.

21

81. An analog-to-digital converting device, comprising:
 an integrator, arranged to generate an integrating signal according to an analog input signal and a first analog feedback signal;
 a low-pass filter, arranged to generate a first filtered signal according to the integrating signal;
 an analog-to-digital converter, arranged to generate a digital output signal according to the first filtered signal, wherein the analog-to-digital converter comprises:
 a loop filter, arranged to generate a second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal and a second analog feedback signal;
 a quantizer, arranged to generate the digital output signal at least according to the second filtered signal; and
 a second digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate the second analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal; and
 a first digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate the first analog feedback signal according to the digital output signal.

82. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **81**, further comprising:
 a delay circuit, arranged to generate a delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 wherein the first digital-to-analog converter generates the first analog feedback signal according to the delayed digital signal.

83. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **81**, wherein the integrator comprises:
 a resistor, having a first terminal for receiving the analog input signal;
 an operational amplifier, having an input terminal coupled to a second terminal of the resistor, and an output terminal for outputting the integrating signal; and
 a capacitor, having a first terminal coupled to the input terminal of the operational amplifier and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the operational amplifier;
 wherein the first analog feedback signal is feedback to the input terminal of the operational amplifier.

84. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **83**, wherein the resistor is an adjustable resistor.

85. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **81**, wherein the integrator comprises:
 an operational amplifier, having an input terminal for receiving the analog input signal, and an output terminal for outputting the integrating signal; and
 a capacitor, having a first terminal coupled to the input terminal of the operational amplifier and a second terminal coupled to the output terminal of the operational amplifier;
 wherein the first analog feedback signal is feedback to the input terminal of the operational amplifier.

86. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **81**, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
 a plurality of LR (Inductor-resistor) filters, the plurality of LR filters are connected in series in which the first LR filter of the plurality of LR filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last LR filter of the plurality of LR filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.

87. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **81**, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
 a plurality of LC (Inductor-capacitor) filters, the plurality of LC filters are connected in series in which the first LC filter of the plurality of LC filters is arranged to receive

22

the integrating signal and the last LC filter of the plurality of LC filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.

88. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **81**, wherein the low-pass filter comprises:
 a plurality of RC (Resistor-capacitor) filters, the plurality of RC filters are connected in series in which the first RC filter of the plurality of RC filters is arranged to receive the integrating signal and the last RC filter of the plurality of RC filters is arranged to output the first filtered signal.

89. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **88**, wherein at least one RC filter of the plurality of RC filters further comprises:
 a buffer, for outputting a post-filtering signal to a next RC filter of the plurality of RC filters.

90. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **88**, further comprising:
 a plurality of second digital-to-analog converters, for generating a plurality of feedback signals according to the digital output signal respectively;
 wherein the plurality of feedback signals are feedback into the plurality of the RC filters respectively.

91. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **81**, wherein the analog-to-digital converter (ADC) is a flash ADC, a successive approximate ADC, or a continuous-time delta-sigma ADC.

92. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **81**, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a first delay circuit, arranged to generate a first delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 wherein the second digital-to-analog converter generates the second analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal.

93. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **92**, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal by delaying the first delayed digital signal; and
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the loop filter, and the loop filter generates the second filtered signal according to the first filtered signal, the second analog feedback signal, and the third analog feedback signal.

94. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **92**, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the first delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.

95. The analog-to-digital converting device of claim **92**, wherein the analog-to-digital converter further comprises:
 a second delay circuit, arranged to generate a second delayed digital signal by delaying the digital output signal;
 a third digital-to-analog converter, arranged to generate a third analog feedback signal according to the second delayed digital signal;
 wherein the third analog feedback signal is feedback to the quantizer, and the quantizer is arranged to generate the digital output signal according to the second filtered signal and the third analog feedback signal.